

Case 3:08-cv-00880 Document 8 Filed 07/13/09 Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 91

(2d Cir. 2008). See also United States ex rel. Fisher v. Network Software Assoc., 377 F.Supp.2d 195, 196 (D.D.C. 2005) (“the plaintiff may not maintain this suit as a qui tam relator without the assistance of counsel”); United States ex rel. Rockerfeller v. Westinghouse Elec. Co., 274 F.Supp.2d 10, 16 (D.D.C. 2003) (“Considering what is at stake for the United States when a relator brings a qui tam action, representation by a lay person is inadequate to protect the interest of the United States.”). Thus, as a pro se litigant, the Relator cannot maintain this qui tam action under the FCA.

Moreover, under the FCA, “no court shall have jurisdiction” when the suit is based on publicly disclosed information when the Relator is not an original source of that information. The attachments to Relator’s response clearly reflects his reliance on public documents. Thus, the Court lacks jurisdiction over the Relator’s claim. Rockwell Int’l Corp. v. United States, 549 U.S. 547, 476 (2007) (finding no jurisdiction over qui tam aspect of suit where relator was not the original source of the claim).

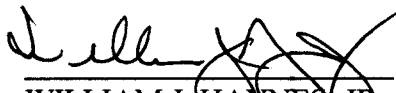
Although Plaintiff asserts his lack of knowledge of the 120 days service rule, in light of the other Court’s conclusions, this contention is moot.

For these reasons, the United States’s motion to dismiss (Docket Entry No. 6) is **GRANTED**. The United States’s motion to unseal and to make this file public (Docket Entry No. 6) is **GRANTED**.

This is the Final Order in this action.

It is so **ORDERED**.

ENTERED this the 13th day of July, 2009.


WILLIAM J. HAYNES, JR.
United States District Judge